perspective, methodology of technology assessment and refinement, and how to further improve the efficiency, effectiveness and relevancy in KVK.

(b) and (c) Various issues related to the functioning of the KVKs were discussed. The key measures suggested are developing linkage with technology generating institutions, capacity building to convert research information into knowledge, working in a system perspective, availability of technology information in local languages to the farmers based on the documentaries and technology bulletins released, proper use of revolving fund, timely submission of the proposals for infrastructure development, re-designation of the KVK staff and recognizing best performing KVKs. It was decided to hold such a conference every year.

National Conference of KVKs

1819. SHRI R.S. GAVAI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the first National Conference of Krishi Vigyan Kendras was held in New Delhi;

(b) if so, the details of the agenda; and

(c) the steps Government propose to take for Second Green Revolution in the country?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHARAD PAWAR): (a) A National Conference on KVK was organized by the Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) on 27-28 October, 2005 in New Delhi.

(b) the agenda of the Conference included the status of readily transferable agricultural technologies, empowerment of KVK with the technologies in a system perspective, methodology of technology assessment and refinement, and further improving the efficiency, effectiviness and relevancy in KVK.

(c) The ICAR has taken up a number of research programmes related to crop improvement and management, resource conservation and management, livestock and poultry improvement and management, fish production and processing, development of farm implement and machinery, processing and value addition, human resource development, technology assessment, refinement and demonstration, and socio-economic and policy issues.